

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An inbred squash seed designated 833 wherein a sample of said seed has been deposited under ATCC Accession No. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A squash plant, or parts thereof, produced by growing the seed of claim 1.
3. Pollen of the plant of claim 2.
4. An ovule or ovules of the plant of claim 2.
5. A squash plant, or parts thereof, having all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of the squash plant of claim 2.
6. The squash plant of claim 2, wherein said plant is male sterile.
7. A tissue culture of regenerable cells of a squash plant of inbred 833, wherein the tissue regenerates plants capable of expressing all the morphological and physiological characteristics of inbred squash line 833, representative seeds having been deposited under ATCC No \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The tissue culture of claim 7, selected from the group consisting of protoplast and calli, wherein the regenerable cells are derived from meristematic cells, leaves, pollen, embryos, roots, root tips, flowers, anthers, stems, petioles, fruits, seeds, cotyledons and hypocotyls.
9. A squash plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim 7, capable of expressing all the morphological and physiological characteristics of inbred squash line 833, representative seeds having been deposited under ATCC No \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A method for producing a hybrid squash seed comprising crossing a first inbred parent squash plant with a second inbred parent squash plant and harvesting the resultant hybrid squash seed, wherein said first or second parent squash plant is the squash plant of claim 2.
11. A hybrid squash seed produced by the method of claim 10.
12. A hybrid squash plant, or parts thereof, produced by growing said hybrid squash seed of claim 11.
13. A squash seed produced by growing said hybrid squash plant of claim 12 and harvesting the resultant squash seed.

14. A method for producing a hybrid squash seed comprising crossing an inbred plant according to claim 2 with another, different squash plant.
15. A hybrid squash seed produced by the method of claim 14.
16. A hybrid squash plant, or its parts, produced by growing said hybrid squash seed of claim 15.
17. A squash seed produced by growing said hybrid squash plant of claim 16 and harvesting the resultant seed.
18. A method for producing a 833-derived squash plant, comprising:
- a) crossing inbred squash line 833, a sample of seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC accession number \_\_\_\_\_, with a second squash plant to yield progeny squash seed;
  - b) growing said progeny squash seed, under plant growth conditions, to yield said 833-derived squash plant.
19. A 833-derived squash plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 18, said 833-derived squash plant expressing a combination of at least two 833 traits selected from the group consisting of: an extended mid season harvest, a small plant, an open plant habit, bearing easy to pick grey fruits having a rounded base and inconspicuous ribs, resistant to Zucchini Yellow Mosaic Virus, resistant to Powdery Mildew, tolerant to Watermelon Mosaic Virus, tolerant to Papaya Ringspot Virus and adapted to Florida, California, Mexico, Middle East, France, Italy and Spain.
20. The method of claim 18, further comprising:
- c) crossing said 833-derived squash plant with itself or another squash plant to yield additional 833-derived progeny squash seed;
  - d) growing said progeny squash seed of step (c) under plant growth conditions, to yield additional 833-derived squash plants;
  - e) repeating the crossing and growing steps of (c) and (d) from 0 to 7 times to generate further 833-derived squash plants.
21. A 833-derived squash plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 20, said 833-derived squash plant expressing a combination of at least two

833 traits selected from the group consisting of: an extended mid season harvest, a small plant, an open plant habit, bearing easy to pick gray fruits having a rounded base and inconspicuous ribs, resistant to Zucchini Yellow Mosaic Virus, resistant to Powdery Mildew, tolerant to Watermelon Mosaic Virus, tolerant to Papaya Ringspot Virus and adapted to Florida, California, Mexico, Middle East, France, Italy and Spain.

22. The method of claim 18, still further comprising utilizing plant tissue culture methods to derive progeny of said 833-derived squash plant.

23. A further 833-derived squash plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 22, said 833- derived squash plant expressing a combination of at least two 833 traits selected from the group consisting of: an extended mid season harvest, a small plant, an open plant habit, bearing easy to pick gray fruits having a rounded base and inconspicuous ribs, resistant to Zucchini Yellow Mosaic Virus, resistant to Powdery Mildew, tolerant to Watermelon Mosaic Virus, tolerant to Papaya Ringspot Virus and adapted to Florida, California, Mexico, Middle East, France, Italy and Spain.

24. The squash plant, or parts thereof, of claim 2, wherein the plant or parts thereof have been transformed so that its genetic material contains one or more transgenes operably linked to one or more regulatory elements.

25. A method for producing a squash plant that contains in its genetic material one or more transgenes, comprising crossing the squash plant of claim 24 with either a second plant of another squash line, or a non-transformed squash plant of the line 833, so that the genetic material of the progeny that result from the cross contains the transgene(s) operably linked to a regulatory element.

26. Squash plants, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 25.

27. A method for developing a squash plant in a squash plant breeding program using plant breeding techniques which include employing a squash plant, or its parts, as a source of plant breeding material comprising: obtaining the squash plant, or its parts, of claim 2 as a source of said breeding material.

28. The method of claim 27 wherein the plant breeding techniques are selected from the group consisting of: recurrent selection, backcrossing, pedigree breeding, restriction fragment length polymorphism enhanced selection, genetic marker enhanced selection, and transformation.

29. A squash plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 27, said squash plant expressing a combination of at least two 833 traits selected from the group of: an extended mid season harvest, a small plant, an open plant habit, bearing easy to pick gray fruits having a rounded base and inconspicuous ribs, resistant to Zucchini Yellow Mosaic Virus, resistant to Powdery Mildew, tolerant to Watermelon Mosaic Virus, tolerant to Papaya Ringspot Virus and adapted to Florida, California, Mexico, Middle East, France, Italy and Spain.

30. The squash plant of claim 5, further comprising a single gene conversion.

31. The single gene conversion squash plant of claim 30, wherein the gene is selected from the group consisting of: a transgene, a dominant allele, and a recessive allele.

32. The single gene conversion squash plant of claim 30, wherein the gene confers a characteristic selected from the group consisting of: herbicide resistance, insect resistance, resistance to bacterial, fungal, or viral disease and improved nutritional quality.

33. A squash plant, or parts thereof, wherein at least one ancestor of said squash plant is the squash plant of claim 2, said squash plant expressing a combination of at least two 833 traits selected from the group consisting of: an extended mid season harvest, a small plant, an open plant habit, bearing easy to pick gray fruits having a rounded base and inconspicuous ribs, resistant to Zucchini Yellow Mosaic Virus, resistant to Powdery Mildew, tolerant to Watermelon Mosaic Virus, tolerant to Papaya Ringspot Virus and adapted to Florida, California, Mexico, Middle East, France, Italy and Spain.